

Steamboat Explosion.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7th.
The Steamer Kate Fleming, Capt. Dunham, from Louisville for Cairo, burst both her boilers on Saturday, 5th inst., about 12 o'clock M. She had been aground on Saturday, but had got off and had floated a short distance, when the bell rang "go ahead slow," when, after making a few revolutions, she exploded, and afterwards burned to the water's edge.

The cause of the explosion is thought to be want of water in the boilers. The following is a list of the killed and missing and saved, furnished us by the clerk of the Gen. Lafayette, who was on board at the time, and narrowly escaped. He arrived here this morning, with several others, in a skiff from the scene of the disaster. The list is as complete as could be made out at the time.

KILLED AND MISSING.—I. T. Babcock, Christian O. Odell, Bar-keeper, Annette Chamber, Mate of the "Stephen Howitt," Jeff and John Steward, and cabin boy of the "Gen. Lafayette," Hutchinson, servant of Mr. Moore of Mississippi, a fireman and a deck hand of the "Gen. Lafayette," and Mr. Jennings of New Albany.

WOUNDED.—Capt. Dunham, J. Thomby of Miss., the steward of the Kate Fleming, with the second cook, mate, and several deck passengers; all of whom it is thought, will recover. Capt. Dunham is badly wounded, but not dangerously.

Capt. Dunham, Capt. Quarrier, and Mr. Lowry, with several others, were standing on the hurricane deck, and were blown up several feet into the air. Capt. Dunham and Quarrier fell on the bow of the wreck, and Mr. Lowry and the others into the river, and saved themselves by swimming.

Dr. Jones, of this place left this morning for the scene of the disaster, to relieve the sufferers.

The safe, containing a large amount of money belonging to the boat and deposited by the passengers, was blown into the river, and it is thought will be recovered.

There was but little of the baggage or clothing belonging to the passengers saved; some had the presence of mind to throw their trunks overboard.

Capt. Bently, of the Gen. Lafayette, remained at the wreck, to recover the safe, if possible.

JENNY LIND'S FIRST CONCERT IN BOSTON.—THE FIRST TICKET.—The auction for the tickets to Jenny Lind's first concert in Boston, took place on Wednesday morning. The first ticket, after a very exciting and spirited scene, was knocked down to Ossian E. Dodge, vocalist, for the extraordinary sum of six hundred and twenty-five dollars! Peddler and Gleason were competitors for it! The excitement amongst the vast assemblage was immense.

The second ticket brought \$24; a lot of \$16 each; fourth, \$10.50; fifth, \$10.50, and so down to \$9, at which a considerable number were sold; thence down to \$7 and \$6, at which most of the tickets were purchased. The lowest prices paid for back seats in the gallery was \$1.50.

All these prices are in addition to the regular ticket price of \$3—the premiums will probably amount to \$12,000. The competitors for the first ticket were chiefly booksellers; the haters were decidedly in the background. There was a perfect jam in the hall, and great excitement and eagerness to obtain tickets.

Balt. American.

WE published some days since an account of the explosion of a locomotive boiler on the railroad near Vicksburg, by which three lives were lost, and several persons were badly injured. The cause of the accident is very satisfactorily accounted for in the following, which we copy from the Vicksburg Whig:

We learn that the engineer, Dennis O. Connel, who was killed on the railroad on Monday last, was in the possession of the best recommendation to be obtained in the United States, and also from France and England. But on examination of his trunk and effects, it is supposed his name is Neal, and that he had obtained the letters of O'Connell by some means or other and assumed his name. He probably was never anything more than a fireman. He has been paid for the imposition.

The recent rains have brought out the tobacco in this county amazingly. The early planting is large and heavy, and has by this time nearly all been housed. If the frost keeps back a couple of weeks more, the late planting will be ripe by that time, and we may look for a good average crop. The corn is still growing finely, and has come out amazingly, more so than was anticipated by any one some weeks ago.

Elizabethton (Ky.) Reg. 24th.

An Affecting Scene in the Indiana Penitentiary.
During the recent cholera sickness in the prison, the services of the clergyman was often in requisition, who has given several sketches of the dying prisoners. Here is one:

While I was in prison, the Warden led me to the bed-side of a convict by the name of Shearer. I was informed that he had formerly been one or two years a member of the State Legislature—had stood very high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens—and, at the time of his conviction, was surveyor of his county. He had been tried before the United States Circuit Court, and on mere circumstantial evidence had been convicted of mail robbery, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The poor man knew me, having heard me preach in the prison.

"Sir," said he, "I must die." He was then in a collapsed state—the marks of death were upon his countenance. I sat down by his rude couch and held his pulseless hand. Long did I endeavor to point him to the "Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world." His spirit grew calm and almost joyous, and he professed that the terrible "sting" was gone.

Now, said I "Shearer, you are perhaps near death, have you any word to send to your family?" "Oh," said he, "I have a wife and two children—I wish I could see them once more."

He paused a moment, unable to go on. No doubt his thoughts were at "home sweet home." He rallied and proceeded—"Tell my family that I am innocent of the charge for which I suffer."

I said to him, "Mr. Shearer, you are now in a few minutes to stand before that god who will judge you righteously—there can be nothing gained, but every thing lost, by concealing the truth—do not utter at this solemn moment, an untruth."

He replied, "I know it all, I am about to go before my judge, and to you, sir, I declare with my dying breath, I am innocent."

Never had I such emotions. I have stood by many a death bed—by the rejoicing christian and the despairing rebel—by the young and old but this to me was most impressive. He had been one of our lawmakers, had sent his influence from the Legislative Hall to the extreme border of the State, had moved respected and beloved; yet there he lay—a felon dying a felon's death! about to have a felon's burial, and this—all this with a strong probability of his innocence. Was there not a possibility that the men who condemned him were mistaken? Upon them we cast no censure. They doubtless did what they believed to be right; but, if mistaken, oh what a fatal mistake! What a commentary upon circumstantial evidence.

I am informed that a petition had been drawn up to the President of the United States for his pardon, on his probable, nay—almost certain innocence, and that it had more than 1,000 signatures. But it had not been forwarded. Now it is too late! The man of influence—the gentleman—sleeps in a convict's grave!

THE LOVED FACES.—Happy thoughts come stealing upon us when we look upon the faces of those we loved in other days—those we have been separated from for long years, and who return again with all the changes of time and thought upon their brows. The joyous feelings that arise upon meeting with old familiar faces, cordial shaking of hands, and hearty congratulations that follow—who does not remember them? But when those we love and cherish leave us forever—when their spirits pass away from earth to heaven, who would not give all on earth for a picture—even a faint resemblance—of their features, ever so animated and beautiful! How many bright eyes grow dim—how many cheeks grow pale—how many lovely forms fade away into the tomb, leaving not a shadow of their loveliness behind!—Lit. Messenger.

Snake Story.
Dr. Hosford, one of our residents, while engaged in a hunting excursion on Mr. Tom, on Tuesday, killed the largest black snake ever seen in this region. The snake was lying under a wood pile, with his head out some 18 inches. Dr. H. struck him a back-neck blow, and then commenced drawing him out. After pulling out about five feet of the monster, whose body seemed to increase in size to that point, he got "astonished," and dropped him to take a second look! Spitting on his hands, he grappled him again and pulled out the rest of him. The snake measured seven feet in length, which we can swear to for we have seen the skin. On taking off the skin, and opening the body, he was found to contain several full grown red squirrels!

A grey squirrel was on a limb above, and would probably have followed the red ones. The snake had undoubtedly lain there, and charmed the unlucky seven into his insatiable jaws, as he was too full and drowsy to run at all. He is supposed to have been the identical "pizen serpent" that bit the heel of the youth who a long time ago dwelt on "Springfield mountain."

Springfield (Mass) Repub.
A premium of \$500 has been offered for the best plan for the extension of the Capitol at Washington.

We find the following "good" in the Pittsburgh Post. Many of our readers will recognize some of the parties spoken of:

The Captain's Apology.
We have, on a thousand occasions, had abundant reason to admire the talent of the Irish people for repartee, sparkling wit, and glorious humor. The countryman of Brinsley Sheridan, whether abounding in wealth or sunk in poverty, whether educated and refined or ignorant and vulgar, are overflowing with true, natural humor, and we have never seen a native of "the Jim of the Ocean" unable to give a quick and appropriate answer to any question propounded. Some time since we met with an admirable verification of our remark.

We once took passage at Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on board the steamer Cambria, commanded by "an Irish gentleman," whom, for the sake of convenience, we shall call O'Flinn. There was on board a large number of passengers, and among the rest, a stalwart Kentuckian, "as ardent as a southern sun" could make him," with a young and bewitching bride of some eighteen or twenty summers. Now, the Captain justly prided himself on the speed of his vessel, and boasted that it (what is there feminine about it?) had never been passed by any craft on the Ohio river. Unfortunately for him, the Telegraph No. 2, was then making a trial trip, and left the City of Pork for the City of Iron a few hours after the Cambria. In a short time it came in sight. Our Captain became "terribly" excited, and ordered more steam, and a little more whiskey for the fireman. All would not do. The No. 2 gained on us rapidly. The captain stood on the hurricane deck anxiously contemplating his approaching rival. Just as it reached the stern of our vessel, hissing and roaring like so many furies, the beautiful bride, whom we have already mentioned, stepped up and gently tapping O'Flinn on the shoulder, said, "Captain, that boat must not pass us."

The Captain remained as silent as the grave. Taking him by the button hole of his coat, she remarked, "Is it possible that you will let that craft beat yours, Captain?" The commander, turning his full, red, Irish face towards his fair interrogator, abruptly exclaimed, "go to the devil, madam, don't you see I'm in a quandary?" The lady retired to the cabin, the No. 2 shot ahead, and other subjects soon engaged the attention of the passengers.

That evening we were conversing with the Captain and his wife, when the "aforesaid stalwart Kentuckian" stepped up to us with anger depicted in every feature of his countenance. In his bosom I thought I could see something slightly resembling the handle of a bowie knife, and from a side pocket peeped out the muzzle of a formidable revolver. "Captain!" he exclaimed, in a voice tremulous with passion, "you have insulted my lady, and I must have satisfaction." "Upon my word I never spoke to her in my born days," was the reply. "You did, sir, and in indecent language—such language as no gentleman would use. You told her to go to the devil. Come, sir, prepare," and he drew his fearful knife.

The Captain looked at him for a moment, and his little grey eyes sparkled. "Did I, indeed? Upon my soul, I thought I was speaking to Mistress O'Flinn."

The anger of the Kentuckian vanished in a moment, and that night he and Captain O'Flinn revelled in Irish whiskey punches, and pledged each other's health in many a flowing bowl.

The Hungarian Exiles.—Moritz Perezel, whose military bravery and patriotic zeal have entitled him to share the exile of Kosuth and Bathany, has recently addressed to his friend Shaly, in Paris, a letter, in which the following passage occurs:

Our lot is here—at Kutahia—pretty much the same as at Shumla. We are strictly guarded, but at the same time treated honorably and with respect. Our hopes ebb and flow according as favorable or adverse reports arrive. While I write it is springtime, for we have a prospect of soon joining you. Sometimes, in the bitterness of my heart, I pray for a deluge that would sweep away the degenerate lying civilization of Europe.

Success of an Important Experiment.—We learn that a West Newbury farmer planted, this season, eight acres of potatoes, manuring six of them with Plaster or Gypsum, in the hill, and omitting it in two acres. The six acres have turned out all sound potatoes, while the whole two acres have been entirely destroyed by the rot.—Newburyport Herald.

FOR SALE AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.
On the Public Square, Gallipolis, Ohio, Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla; S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Sarsaparilla; Swain's Panacea; Dr. Rogers' Compound Syrup of Liverwort and Tar; And Coughsyrup. All warranted genuine. Sept. 5, 1850.—3m

Malignant Dysentery, or Cholera.
The curative qualities of BRANDRETH'S PILLS, are not to be estimated by the cures they effect in the cholera, or malignant dysentery; their value is in certainly eradicating the promitory symptoms; the diarrhoea, which if stopped by laudanum, too often terminates in death, without the actual cholera having set in; present; the withdrawal of the system from the effect of the diarrhoea, not having vital force in it sufficient to withstand the further debilitating effect of the "sleepy drug." In fact it would be only an exhibition of courage to try the average dose on a strong, healthy man. I am of the opinion that it would be the last dose he would take. However, we do know that the general history of cases of cholera is this: "He was afflicted with diarrhoea, on Thursday night, which was supposed to be thoroughly checked; on Friday and Saturday he underwent considerable fatigue; on Saturday night he was attacked with cholera or malignant dysentery and died next morning." This is the history with doctors, with all, with civilians, and with laymen. Diarrhoea checked, cholera or malignant dysentery setting in, and death closes the scene. And will nothing warm, will nothing induce a correct practice? If all die who have the diarrhoea checked, will no physician try the other plan and report the facts? If they were universally successful in saving their patients with laudanum—the opposing nature, the binding up of disease in the bowels, instead of expelling it out—I say, if this treatment was so successful in saving life, to say nothing of the constitution broken, yet, as the cure was about as bad as the disease, I should think that the purgative plan might be tried. Surely medical men are not afraid of the patient being cured by the means they employ. If you will not comply with my idea of the general high-mindedness of the profession—No! it is from ignorance and education that they are opposed to purgation with the Brandreth Pills. For purgation with the Brandreth Pills will not cure diarrhoea, but Brandreth's Pills will, and I am willing to submit them to any trial in the public hospitals that may be desired, as I have often publicly declared. But physicians at this time, unless told of what they are made! It is for their valuable efforts in curing disease, and their special value in cholera that I wish them to be used, in my reply. And is it of consequence that what compose the Brandreth Pills should be known? If you send a prescription to the apothecary, you never have two apothecaries who make use of the same quality of drugs, and in fact to much do drugs of the same name differ in appearance, that it requires great experience to tell that they belong to the same family. Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable; they are ten times more powerful, weight for weight, than calomel; they are, in fact, the most economical medicine in the world; for one pill, the cost of which is one cent, will purge some constitutions equal to an ounce of salts. They are the poor man's medicine. It is to a young family depending upon him for support that their worth is evident. Those who can afford to have a doctor and be sick a month, can do so; but all cannot have this high privilege; children would starve Brandreth's Pills are the medicine for the poor man, and for the sensible rich. But the simple, the ignorant, the learned, the prejudiced man, who will swallow his pride, and be cured with a dangerous disease! He will die! for the remedies of physicians are of no value in cases of absolute danger, as all the friends of those who are gone know. Let the truth be spoken candidly. Yet will it be said use no purgatives, use no medicine which evacuates the bowels. And yet Mr. T. was cured and gripped; he was almost in convulsions; he took four Brandreth Pills and drank plentifully of barley water, and he recovered next day. Mr. G. was sick in the course of four months several times with all the worst symptoms of incipient cholera, and each time he used nothing but Brandreth Pills and they cured him. I have known no case of cholera prove fatal where Brandreth Pills were used in the first stage. And I challenge the whole medical profession to tell of a single fatal case, where these Pills of healing powers were used. I have administered them personally in several severe cases of malignant cholera, and with the happiest results, for I have not lost a single case, no other medicine has been used in my own family during this summer. We have taken freely of all the productions of the garden, no vegetable has been excluded from my table, and our health has never been better. It is true that several cases of severe diarrhoea have taken place, but a few doses of Pills have entirely eradicated the difficulty. And all other families throughout the United States could have enjoyed the same health as we, had they relied upon the Brandreth Pills.

I have the strongest testimony of their beneficial effects in St. Louis, in Cincinnati, New Orleans, and in Lower Sandusky. My agent at the latter place was obliged to send an express to New York for Pills, and he sent the express to Sandusky to administer the Pills after the doctors had all left for other parts.

I have published what I deemed strong evidence of their great curative qualities; it remains with the public to say what ought to be done. But that they remove the impurities from the system by their occasional use, which greatly lessens the liability to an attack of diarrhoea, is beyond doubt.

Costiveness may be considered the first symptom of diarrhoea, with constant firing pains in the bowels, the next symptom; dysentery with constant seated pains, the next; and the malignant form is present when these pains become violent. Now, these Brandreth Pills, used in view of prevention, may save all the troubles; they remove the costiveness, and if pains in the bowels continue, you use emollient drinks, as grog, barley water, &c. Should diarrhoea set in, you still use the pills once or twice a day, drinking the same kind of beverage; and the same course is to be followed if the disease runs into dysentery, either before or after the pills have been taken; for all that can be claimed for the pills is that they will cure and generally prevent an attack; but if the poison of the malignant dysentery has been already received into the system, then all that we can do is to blunt its power for evil.

This we can do; and I pledge my word, if the pills are used with ordinary discretion in any of these prevailing bowel disorders, the community will find it to their advantage.

R. BRANDRETH.
L. P. MAGNET, Gallipolis, Ohio; Evans, Centerville; J. M. Alfred, Chesapeake; J. L. Newsom, Ridgeway; Jos. Waddell, Patriot; Martin Gilmore, Point Pleasant, Va.; Jas. Lisk, Pomary; C. M. Martin, Jackson, Aug. 8, 1850.—cowlychq

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
E. DELETOMBE & CO. are now receiving and opening a large and splendid stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c., which we will sell at extremely low prices. Sept. 26, 1850.

COME TO THE NEW BARBER SHOP.
THE undersigned has established himself as a BARBER on Front street, opposite "OUR HOUSE," in the town of Gallipolis, where he will be happy to SHAVE and CHAMPOON all who may favor him with their custom.

Ladies' hair Dressed and Champoned. GABRIEL JOHNSON. Aug. 29, '50.—3m

TO LET—Two Dwelling Houses on Court street. Enquire of E. DELETOMBE & CO. Oct. 10, 1850.

STAR MILLS.
CLENDINEN, NASH & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Book and Printing Paper.

Also Dealers in Letter, Cap and Wrapping Paper, Books, Stationery, &c., Gallipolis, Ohio. The highest market price paid for Rags Feb 21 '50.—1y

J. E. HANNA, V. M. FINE, McConnelville, Gallipolis.

HANNA & FINE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will both attend the Courts in Gallipolis, Ohio. Office in Star House.

DR. J. S. SANS. OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Gallipolis and surrounding country. Office in the brick building between A. Leclercq's and J. Sams' Store. June 6, 1850.

COOPERS WANTED. THREE or four good Coopers can find constant employment, and liberal wages by calling on the subscriber. WILLIAM H. LANGLEY. Gallipolis, Sept. 14th, 1850.—5w

LIST OF LETTERS. Remaining in the Post Office at Gallipolis, Ohio, on the first day of October, 1850, which, if not taken out before the 31st day of Dec'r next, will be sent to the General Post-office as Dead Letters.

Alexander John B. Ayers Mahlon 2
Alexander Jas M. Austin Horace
Armstrong Louis A.

Burnet Eliza
Baley John
Barton De Jas
Big David
Brown Joseph
Brown John
Brown Nancy
Beaver Nancy
Beiser John
Beiser Elizabeth

Coverley Oliver
Curry Danyel
Cooper John
Cochran I R 2
Conner James
Clark Isaac
Clark Laura J
Clayton John
Chambers Sarah
Coverston Daniel
Curtis Edward G

Davis Wm
Daguerrian Artist
Douglass Adam
Ernst Henry
Elliot Jacob
Foster John W
Flick Margaret
Graham Charles
Greenwood A B
Gilbert Egbert A
Gibbons res John
Grant A or Andrew David

Harmon Edward
Hall I Lucretia
Hall Jesse C
Holman M 2
Harold George
Hans Robert
Hans Jane

Jolly John
Johnston A & Co
James Jaess
Justin John
Knuckles Wm
Keras John
Lansley James
Lynn Anderson
Logan Polly
Leckie Augustus
Lambert Margaret
Lewie David
Lewie A T

Maddy Jacob 4
More P
McNeely Eliza
Munglow Mary
Malson Mark
Mury John
Muguet George
Mills John
Maxon Hiram

Northrup George
Nixon John
Pleasant Eliza 2
Phillips Wm
Perry Lemuel 4
Perry David
Pocster Norman B

Randal James H
Reynolds W
Reed Charles
Rader Abram
Reaves Nancy
Sewens W W
Simon a free black man
Sutton Austin & John
Small Richard
Smith H & Co
Smith John
Spangler John T
Scheldt James
Syrque Oliver

Thaxton
Taylor Ruth
Tucker Hannah
Umphrey Frederick E
Vanal James
Valentine Saml F
Wilson W L 2
Wilson Wm 3
White Zach
Ward Joseph J
Wilson Dr H R
Williams James
Williams John
Ward Lewis M

Young Rebecca
Zircles Joseph
Persons calling for the above letters will please say ADVERTISED. A. CUSHING, P. M. Oct. 3, 1850.

FAMILY MEDICINES. FOR SALE AT FLEMING'S Drug Store, every article of Leaden's Family Medicines. Aug. 29—3m

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Clark Laura J
Clayton John
Chambers Sarah
Coverston Daniel
Curtis Edward G

Davis Wm
Daguerrian Artist
Douglass Adam
Ernst Henry
Elliot Jacob
Foster John W
Flick Margaret
Graham Charles
Greenwood A B
Gilbert Egbert A
Gibbons res John
Grant A or Andrew David

Harmon Edward
Hall I Lucretia
Hall Jesse C
Holman M 2
Harold George
Hans Robert
Hans Jane

Jolly John
Johnston A & Co
James Jaess
Justin John
Knuckles Wm
Keras John
Lansley James
Lynn Anderson
Logan Polly
Leckie Augustus
Lambert Margaret
Lewie David
Lewie A T

Maddy Jacob 4
More P
McNeely Eliza
Munglow Mary
Malson Mark
Mury John
Muguet George
Mills John
Maxon Hiram

Northrup George
Nixon John
Pleasant Eliza 2
Phillips Wm
Perry Lemuel 4
Perry David
Pocster Norman B

Randal James H
Reynolds W
Reed Charles
Rader Abram
Reaves Nancy
Sewens W W
Simon a free black man
Sutton Austin & John
Small Richard
Smith H & Co
Smith John
Spangler John T
Scheldt James
Syrque Oliver

Thaxton
Taylor Ruth
Tucker Hannah
Umphrey Frederick E
Vanal James
Valentine Saml F
Wilson W L 2
Wilson Wm 3
White Zach
Ward Joseph J
Wilson Dr H R
Williams James
Williams John
Ward Lewis M

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GALLIPOLIS SAW & PLANING MILLS.

HAVING enlarged my building, and added another Engine, I shall keep on hand ready worked Flooring, Weather-Boarding, Base Boards, Architraves, Window and Door Frames. Also, all kinds of sawed Lumber, such as Joists, Scantling, Weather-Boarding, Sheeting, and Plasterers' Laths, best quality. Also, 8,000 lights best quality Sash, on hand and for sale, sizes as follows: 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 10 by 14, all made of the best white pine clear Lumber; any other size that may be called for will be furnished at short notice. Also, Flat Boats built to order of the best material, and work done in the best manner.

I will say to my old friends that I still continue to carry on the House Carpenter and Joiner business in all its various branches, and in using lumber in building, none shall be used but the best. Terms, CASH.

RICHARD PAYNE. Gallipolis, Aug. 29, '50.—6m
N. B. Five or six journeymen Carpenters wanted. None need apply but the best workmen and men of steady habits. R. P.

STRAY MARE. In pursuance of an order of Hiram Wilcox, a Justice of the Peace of Morgan township, Gallipolis county, Ohio, we, the undersigned, have viewed a stray Mare taken up by Bernard Boatman, therein mentioned, and we do approve the same at eighteen dollars. The following is a true and accurate description of said stray: Black color, right hind foot white, a white sock on the left jaw, and also on the left side of the neck, a large bunch on the top of the neck near the head, no other marks or brands, 13-14 hands high, as supposed to be seven years old last spring. SQUIRE H. GUTHRIE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of Sept. 1850. HIRAM WILCOX, Justice of the Peace of said Township. The above is a true copy from my stray Book. Sept. 26, 1850.—3w

JOSEPH PLUMMER, Boot and Shoe Warehouse, No. 109 WOOD STREET, Between Diamond alley and Fifth st.

TS NOW receiving a large stock of Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Leather, &c., which has been selected with great care, for the Pittsburgh trade, and will be sold on as good terms as that of any house west of the mountains. Merchants generally are requested to examine my stock, as I am determined to sell cheap. Sept. 19th, 1850.—7w

WANTED!! Ten Thousand Dollars. The undersigned are desirous of closing up the books of Hallidays & Waddell by cash or note. It is hoped that all persons indebted will come forward, as their accounts are prepared for settlement.

Wheat, Beans, Oats and Flaxseed will be taken in payment of debts due the concern at the highest cash price, delivered at the store of Hallidays, Waddell & Co., Porter or Gallipolis. HALLIDAYS & WADDELL. Sept. 18, 1850.—3m

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. JUST received and for sale at FLEMING'S Drug Store, on the north side of the Public Square, Gallipolis, a large invoice of the celebrated Dr. Fitch's universally known and approved mechanical remedies for Consumption, and all internal diseases, viz. his Asthmatic Supporters, Shoulder Braces and Inhalant Tube. Also, his Medicines for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Catarrh, Diseases of the Heart, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Dropsy, and Diseases of Females, Whites, Gravel, and all kind of venereal diseases, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all Skin Diseases, all diseases of the Eyes, Liver Complaint, Head Ache, Rush of Blood to the Head, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Monthly Irregularities, &c., &c.

N. B. Be particular to call at FLEMING'S Drug Store. Aug. 29, '50.—3m

CHARLESTON AND CINCINNATI PACKET. The WM. PHILLIPS, Capt. NEWTON, having excellent accommodations, is now running as a packet between Kanawha Salines and Cincinnati. She will leave Cincinnati every Saturday, and Charleston every Wednesday, passing Gallipolis every Sunday evening up, and Wednesday evening down. Prompt and careful attention will be given to all passengers, freight, or orders entrusted to the boat, as the owners and officers are determined that a spirit of real accommodation shall at all times be displayed toward those who may patronize the packet. Jan. 17, 1850.—4f

"RICHARD'S HIMSELF AGAIN." The subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his friends and citizens generally that he has resumed his former occupation of HOUSE, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING and GLAZING, and hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit their patronage.

Old Fellows' and Free Masons' Aprons executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. Paper Hanging done with neatness and dispatch. Shop over Mr. Mathers' Tin Shop, next door to Mr. Venier's. J. W. BROWN. May 2, 1850.—1y

NOTICE The subscriber having bought the entire interest of John Hutinspiller in the business of Langley and Hutinspiller, will continue the business of trading in merchandise and produce at the

OLD STAND, where he expects to receive regular supplies from the East. He has also brought to this place for sale, and also from Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, such articles as are usually trod from those places. He has now on hand a general supply of ALL kinds of Goods, that has generally been kept in the House for sale, and would respectfully solicit a call from those wishing to purchase. Cash paid for Oats, Wheat, Flaxseed and Beans. WM. H. LANGLEY. Apr. 5, 1849. 93-11